

MURPHY'S OPPONENTS HUNTING FOR A CLUB

Eager to "Swat" the Tammany Leader, but They Don't Know Just How to Do It.

THEY BAIT TRAP IN VAIN

Try to Put State Committee on Record on Governor Dix, but Are Checkmated by Its Sudden Adjournment.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Syracuse, Sept. 30.—The opposition baited a trap for Charles F. Murphy at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee tonight. They did not get a chance to spring it, however, as the committee was adjourned suddenly.

This trap was in the form of a resolution which would have placed the committee on record as agreeing with Governor Wilson that no one except a progressive should be nominated for Governor, denouncing Governor Dix and declaring that he was not entitled to a renomination.

The opposition, of course, knew that the Murphy-controlled committee would have to vote down the resolution. It could do nothing else. However, that course would have placed the members of the committee on record as declaring that Governor Dix was entitled to a renomination. Many of them would not have wanted to go on record that way at this time.

The resolution which was to have been presented read as follows:

Whereas, The Democratic State Committee approves the sentiments of Woodrow Wilson, publicly expressed, that no one but a true Progressive should be one of the nominees for Governor of the State of New York; and

Whereas, It is the sense of this committee that Governor Dix, by his vacillating policy, by his subservience to Charles F. Murphy and by his public statement that Ryan should be eliminated from politics, has shown that he is not in sympathy with the progressive sentiment which now dominates the Democracy of the Nation; be it

Resolved, That Governor Dix is not entitled to a renomination at the hands of the Democracy of the State of New York.

William A. Buckley, the anti-Murphy committeeman from Monroe, was the man selected to handle the resolution. After Charles F. Rattigan, of Cayuga, had baited the committee with a resolution declaring for open sessions of the committee on resolutions, which was voted down, Mr. Buckley got up to offer his little resolution.

John H. Burke, of Saratoga, however, had already said what he declared was "resolution" to the desk. Buckley was fooled, and did not get his resolution in ahead. Burke's resolution was to adjourn, and it was carried in a jiffy, leaving Buckley high and dry.

Open Sessions Opposed.

Rattigan, however, succeeded in getting the committee on record as opposing open sessions of the committee. As soon as his resolution was read, Senator Wagner, who was sitting in the committee by proxy, objected.

"As a matter of information," the Senator said, "I should like to know if the state committee can instruct the state convention how to hold the session of its resolutions committee. I believe that such instructions would be impudent and improper. The proper place for such resolutions is in the convention itself. I believe that we have always held open sessions to the extent that the committee on resolutions in the past has always publicly heard any persons who had any business before it."

Mr. Rattigan explained that there was nothing improper or impudent in his resolution—that it merely gave it as "the sense" of the state committee and did in no way attempt to give instructions.

After hearing the resolution read again Senator Wagner declared that even if it were desired to hold open sessions of the committee it would be impossible, because the drafting of the platform would have to be done in executive session, where the members could be free from interruption.

Henry P. Keith, of Nassau, declared that the Republicans had had open sessions of their resolutions committee, to which Senator Wagner replied that even there the sub-committee on draft had met in executive session. A rollcall was asked for.

The result was 47 votes against the resolution, 3 in favor and one member absent and not voting. The three lone anti-Murphy votes came from Rattigan, Buckley and Keith.

No fight was made by the opposition against the selection by the committee of Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, to be recommended to the convention to-morrow for temporary chairman. The opposition was talking rather loudly yesterday that they proposed to fight the Murphy will from "the drop of the hat." Mr. Glynn's record is rather progressive. He is a friend of William J. Bryan, and the anti-Murphy men felt that they would be stultifying themselves to oppose his selection.

The only other regular business before

the committee was fixing up the slate of electors. A full list was selected at the meeting of the committee in Syracuse two weeks ago. Since then, however, Nathan Straus has refused to serve as an elector-at-large, because he is going to support Oscar Straus, his brother, for Governor on the Progressive ticket. John J. Harrington, of Malone, also declined to serve as a district elector. Samuel Untermyer, of New York, was chosen to take the place of Mr. Straus, and Oscar L. Chapin was named in place of Mr. Harrington.

Mr. Keith's recommendation for district elector was turned down by the committee two weeks ago. James A. McDonald, a Murphy man, was selected instead. Mr. Keith declared to-night that he believed he had the right to choose his own man, but as Mr. McDonald was a "good fellow" he would not register any protest against him.

All "Up in the Air."

The opposition was "up in the air" most of the day. Its leaders did not know just how much strength they could count on, and they were divided among themselves as to the best way to fight "Boss" Murphy, whose plans they were unable to learn.

Thomas Mott Osborne, of Auburn, the chief leader of the movement, arrived early, and spent the day conferring with men who like himself were consumed with a great desire to "swat" Murphy some way and somehow. The great trouble was that most of the men he conferred with were not delegates nor did they control any delegates. They discussed at length what a man Murphy was and how important it was for the salvation of the state organization that he should be eliminated from control, but beyond this did not get far.

MURPHY, MASTER, STILL IN DOUBT

Continued from first page.

field, various state officers who want to know whether they are to be renominated for their present places or go up a peg and a lot of lawyers and other representatives of interests who want the judicial fusion to go through. Maurice Spratt, of Buffalo, a New York Central lawyer, seems confident there will be a bi-partisan judicial ticket, with himself as the Democratic nominee.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the day's developments was the Sulzer boom. Sulzer has been as busy around the corridors as Senator O'Gorman, who, at odd moments, has rested from framing a platform by trying to seem a good mixer—in a silk hat and long coat. His is the only top hat to appear in this convention so far and is notable.

Sulzer's boom as it has appeared this day is somewhat different from the Sulzer booms of other years.

As usual, the Representative has some delegates pledged to him. As usual, they would throw him over in a minute if the Big Boss winked. But nobody seems certain this time that the Big Boss is going to wink. Tammany men are asking to-night, in apparent seriousness, "Why not Sulzer?" They term him a radical; they know he has a considerable upstate following; they know he would not carry his radical tendencies so far as to hurt "the organization," and they say that if the Republicans could nominate Job Hedges there is no reason why they should not nominate Sulzer.

Sulzer himself tells his friends that it is all up to Murphy. He knows he hasn't got a ghost of a show of obtaining the nomination if the chief is against him, but he does not believe, on anything he has heard up to date, that he is out of the running.

Glynn Boom Attracts Attention.

The Glynn boom is receiving a lot of attention from persons who believe Dix is out of the running, and some comparatively dark horse will be selected. Glynn is regarded as a good bet, because he will come into prominence through making the "keynote speech" as temporary chairman. Moreover, his character is such that the anti-Murphy men, while talking "fight from the drop of the hat," decided they would not fight him.

It became necessary for Governor Dix to contradict to-day a story that he had retired from the fight, and that a friend here had a letter refusing a renomination, which was to be produced at the proper time. Dix was called on the telephone. He denied the story emphatically.

"I am in this contest to the end," he said. "I shall retire neither for my enemies nor my friends."

The Dix support seems to be about nine-tenths officeholders and one-tenth "better element," or "highbrow Democracy," as the Tammany rank and file term William Church Osborn, Charles E. Treman, and two or three others who are Democrats on Election Day at long intervals. But the officeholder element is strong and loquacious. Its work to-day has consisted in issuing statements at short intervals. There has been a veritable rain of statements.

John A. Mason, Dix's secretary, said "Amen" to-day to all he has said before about the Governor's renomination on his "splendid record."

"It is a record of reform," declared Mason. "The basis has been economy, honesty and efficiency in administration. It is a record of constructive and progressive legislation not surpassed by that of any state executive in the union. The attacks are aimed at the Governor because he is a loyal and militant Democrat who has refused to divide his party and repudiate its leaders. The attacks have had their foundation in self-announced candidates. Governor Dix will be renominated and re-elected."

Praise from Lesser Lights.

Next to the Public Service commissions, the most desirable gifts in the Governor's bag are places on the Conservation Commission at \$10,000 a year. James W. Fleming, who holds one of these places, declared:

"Governor Dix has been upright, careful in expenditures of the people's money, and a competent Executive. The Democratic party will have to admit this and endorse his administration. How it can do so and then decline to give him a renomination is more than his friends can understand. A review

of his work will show as much constructive legislation as that enacted under any Governor the state has had, and his record includes many reforms which stamp him a Progressive beyond any doubt."

Commissioner John D. Moore also admitted that Governor Dix was a progressive.

"His critics are progressives in words," said Moore. "The Governor shows his progressiveness in his works and spends his time quietly governing instead of talking about the spirit of unrest. Folks like the spectacular these days. If Governor Dix would only take jiu jitsu lessons in the Executive chamber or conduct an insurance investigation in which nobody should be harmed in the slightest degree, or run a locomotive over the Rocky Mountains, the absurd attacks of his enemies could find no room in the newspapers."

The Governor, Moore maintained, had made "the Capitol the cleanest building in the country," while his electric power legislation stamped him as a friend of all the people. If his record were not enough, he should be "renominated for the enemies he had made."

To the burning encomiums of these high salaried men should be added equally warm commendation from George W. Driscoll and Barry Murphy, State Fair Commissioners, and a score of lesser salaried Dix appointees who are hovering around.

Some of the Other Booms.

Of course, other booms flourish. There is a brand new one for William Temple Emmet, Superintendent of Insurance, who got his place for denouncing the Democratic State League when its local branch in New York County attacked Murphy's county ticket last fall, and resigning from the league.

James K. McGuire, ex-Mayor of this city, who now lives in Westchester County is advocating Justice Keogh, who is conceded to be a good man. The boom of Senator George Burd, of Buffalo, got here to-night—a banner and the most gay and elaborate placards which have been seen here, and also some booms. The Burns and Lockwood booms persist.

Two new candidates for Lieutenant Governor have appeared. One is Senator Howard R. Bayne, of Staten Island, who looks like George Washington, minus his wig, and has the most deliberate speech and manner which ever came out of Virginia. He would be a model of propriety and precision as presiding officer of the Senate, but his candidacy has not inspired any warmth in the delegates. The second is Mayor Irving of Binghamton. Secretary of State Lazansky hopes to land the place, but would take the one he now holds again.

John B. Stanchfield, Representative Fitzgerald, Senator O'Gorman, State Senator Wagner, and a few other handy word workers have been nailing a platform together to-day. They expect it will be a "progressive document" after the Baltimore plan, which will rejoice the heart of Governor Wilson. In one item, at least, it seems likely to resemble the Republican state platform closely. This is in the woman suffrage plank.

The platform is likely to contain a declaration for an early constitutional convention, and side-step affirmative action regarding those reforms which would require constitutional amendments to put them into effect.

Murphy Hears from Upstairs.

After the meeting of the state committee to-night, Murphy had short talks with most of its members, one at a time, and with many of the upstate county chairmen.

Cornelius F. Burns, the Democratic Mayor of Troy, who has a Governorship boom, was one of the visitors. With him Murphy himself brought up the availability of Dix.

"What do you think of Governor Dix?" he asked Burns.

"I don't think much of him," came the blunt answer. "If you want to win you must not renominate him."

"Well, I'm glad to hear the opinions of everybody on this subject," said Murphy. "Of course, we want to win. We will have to do what is best for the party and not let personalities get into the matter."

This was a sample of his talk with most of the upstate men. If they got any more indication of the state of his mind than did Burns nobody has revealed.

OPPOSING THE UNIT RULE

Senator O'Gorman and Others Want It Abolished.

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Syracuse, Sept. 30.—Senator O'Gorman came out from a conference on the platform in his rooms to-night to answer to an inquiry whether he would make a fight against having the unit rule adopted by the New York County delegation to the Democratic State Convention. He said that he had not personally suggested it to Mr. Murphy, but intimated that it had been done.

"I am personally strongly against the unit rule in any convention," the Senator said, "because it shackles the delegates." A man who is familiar with the present election law declared there could be no such thing as the enforcement of the unit rule in a county delegation. The law says that when the roll is called each delegate shall respond, except that the delegation may decide to have its chairman announce the result of a poll. It was stated that any delegate could demand the right to have his individual vote registered if it should not be properly announced by the chairman.

Mr. Murphy declared later that he had heard of no move to do away with the unit rule.

JUSTICE DOWLING ILL

Possible Candidate for Governor Has Severe Cold.

Justice Victor J. Dowling, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor, was confined to his home yesterday suffering from a severe cold. It became necessary to consult a physician, and Justice Dowling may have to remain in the house for several days.

It is inquired Justice Dowling sent a message saying that he had nothing further to say as to his candidacy for the Governorship, as he had given his views fully in the statement published yesterday morning.

DIDN'T APPROVE DIX

Governor Wilson Can't Recall Writing Any Letters.

MANY PRAISE HIS STAND

Governor Addresses the Good Roads Congress—Quits Sea Girt To-day.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 30.—Unless Governor Wilson has a very bad memory Governor Dix of New York hasn't received any letters from the Democratic candidate for President either approving his administration or approving of any of its achievements.

If he has written any such letter the fact seems to have escaped the mind of the New Jersey Governor.

Governor Wilson's attention was called to-day to the published statement from Governor Dix in which the latter expressed his approval of Governor Wilson's demand for an unbossed convention and added the following paragraph:

"If there is any misrepresentation of Governor Wilson's remarks to impress the public that he does not desire my renomination I am frank to say that after the Syracuse interview the fault is with the press and not with him, as his personal letters to me express a very different attitude."

After looking it over Governor Wilson said he read the statement with great surprise, as he had absolutely no recollection of writing Governor Dix any letters in which he expressed an opinion of any kind as to his administration.

Governor Wilson laughed heartily when asked if he had anything to say about the things Colonel Roosevelt had said about his truthfulness.

"Can we publish that laugh?" he was asked.

"Certainly, if you want to," he replied. He would not tell, however, what the laugh meant.

The Governor laughed some more when the statement of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, putting him with the boss class along with Murphy and Roosevelt was read.

Many telegrams from prominent Democrats in the Empire State were received here to-day praising Mr. Wilson for his statement of yesterday morning on the New York situation. The Governor declined to make them public, as he said they were in most cases from personal and intimate friends.

Governor Wilson went all the way to Atlantic City to-day to make a twenty minute address to the National Road Congress, and then returned here again. He left here by automobile for Trenton at 9 o'clock, where he took the Atlantic City express to the seashore city, and after his speech got into an automobile and took a three hour ride back here again.

In his speech to the Road Congress Governor Wilson said the building of good roads was part of the government and he would give it whatever aid he could. Before speaking at the Steel Pier he had luncheon at the Marlborough-Blenheim with Senator Handke, of Alabama, Judge John J. White and the officers of the Good Roads Congress.

Governor Wilson will leave here to-morrow for the season. He will go to Trenton to preside at the Democratic State Convention and afterward will go to Princeton, where he will live when not campaigning for votes.

The last night of Governor Wilson's family at the little summer capital saw the culmination of a little romance, in which Annie Collins, who has cooked dinner for the Governor all summer, was married to Albert Wehrman, of Massachusetts, who brought the morsels to the kitchen to be cooked.

BUILDING THE PLATFORM

Handling of Dix Administration a Delicate Task.

Syracuse, Sept. 30.—A progressive platform, intended to go at least as far as those on which the other parties base their campaigns, was discussed to-night, in preparation for the organization of the committee on resolutions after the first session to-morrow of the Democratic State Convention. One of its features, the suffragists say, will be a plank similar to that adopted at the Republican convention last week, providing for the submission of the question of "votes for women" to the people in 1915 unless it is taken up previously by a constitutional convention.

Like the Republicans, the Democrats are expected to advocate an early constitutional convention to which would be referred various proposed amendments.

Preliminary work on the platform is being done by Senator Robert F. Wagner, who probably will be chairman of the committee on resolutions, assisted by Senator T. Harvey Ferris, Robert L. Luce, chairman of the State Board of Claims; George M. Palmer, chairman of the state committee; Representative John J. Fitzgerald and John B. Stanchfield.

In framing of national issues the platform framers expect to approve the work of the Democratic House of Representatives and denounce President Taft's tariff bill veto, which were applauded by the Republican Saratoga platform. The high cost of living will be laid at the door of the tariff, and the election of Governor Wilson and a Democratic Congress, and consequent tariff reform, will be declared the only solution.

The platform builders face a delicate task in writing their reference to the administration of Governor Dix. The Governor's friends declared to-night that if the convention adopted a platform indorsing Dix's administration it could not consistently refuse to renominate him. At the same time it was said that a plank praising the Democratic administration of the last two years for its business efficiency and economy and the fulfillment of its pledges already had been drafted.

Attorney General Carmody is here to-night with a plank providing for uniform textbooks in the public schools. At the present time, he says, parents of school children are put to unnecessary expense by too frequent changes in schoolbooks. The Attorney General also says he will ask the resolutions committee to indorse the conduct of his office, and particularly his trust prosecutions.

Sensor O'Gorman intimated strongly to-night that the platform would contain a declaration for state-wide direct primaries, meaning the direct nomination of all candidates, including those for state offices. He said he was strongly in favor of such a declaration, and it is understood that so far he has received a fairly free hand in the drafting of the platform.

Sensor O'Gorman said the tentative draft of the platform had been completed. They were going over it, and there might be some changes, but he did not look for any serious modifications.

WOMEN URGE DEMOCRATS

Begin Active Campaign at Syracuse for Suffrage Plank.

CONFIDENT THEY WILL WIN

Murphy Against Them, but They Expect Indorsement of Referendum Plan.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Syracuse, Sept. 30.—Prominent leaders of women suffrage arrived here to-day and began a campaign to have the Democrats adopt a platform containing a woman suffrage plank similar to the one adopted by the Republicans at Saratoga. They feel confident they will succeed.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and Miss Caroline Lexow were the first to reach this city. Miss Lucy Burns, of Brooklyn, and two members of the state committee of the Women's Political Union, Mrs. Emmeline Schuyler, of Oneida County, and Mrs. Alfred Lewis, of Ontario County, joined them late this evening.

The women held a meeting to-night in Bank Alley, just behind the Onondaga Hotel. The speakers were Mrs. Frederick R. Hazard, chairman of the Syracuse Bureau of the Women's Political Union; Mrs. Blatch, Miss Lexow and Miss Burns.

In the large crowd which gathered were many delegates, and to these the speakers largely addressed themselves. The women told them the Democrats could not afford to refuse the women what had been given freely by the Republicans.

While many of the delegates favor woman suffrage and believe the platform should contain a plank worded like the one inserted in the Republican platform, it is known that Charles F. Murphy is unalterably opposed to it.

Whether the will of the majority or the little voice of the Tammany chieftain will prevail remains to be seen. But the advocates of woman suffrage do not despair because of the attitude of the big leader. His enmity only makes them fight the harder.

Miss Lexow and Mrs. Blatch held a conference this afternoon with Senator Robert Wagner, the Democratic leader in the upper house. While none of the parties to the conference would discuss what had transpired, beyond the fact that a woman suffrage plank was discussed, it is known that Senator Wagner is favorable to "the cause" to the extent of recognizing the desirability of a referendum vote.

The plank prepared by the women and submitted to Senator Wagner reads:

We advocate the submission of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment to the voters in 1915.

In Mrs. Edward J. Lazansky, wife of the Secretary of State, the suffrage leaders found a valuable ally. Either she or her husband introduced those of the women whose duty took them to interview delegates. Mrs. Lazansky is an ardent suffragist.

The suffragists of Syracuse or as many as can be induced will march in a body to the Arena to-morrow to attend the opening session of the convention. It is expected that at least five hundred women will be in line.

HOSTS REACH SYRACUSE

Five Thousand Boomers Enliven the Convention City.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Syracuse, Sept. 30.—The rank and file of the Democratic party of the state is here. They are marching around town, some behind bands and others wherever fancy leads them. Some are singing and others shouting. All are merry.

It is estimated that there are five thousand boomers of candidates for every job on the ticket here now, and how many more will come is conjectural.

Twelve hundred Tammany braves arrived at 8 o'clock to-night. Their presence was loudly heralded. Those who are not parading around town are packed into the lobbies of the hotels, which are thick with smoke.

The largest personal following of any one man is a contingent of five hundred men from Troy. They are for C. F. Burns, Mayor of that city, for Governor, and the transparencies that they carry as they march behind their bands tell why he should be nominated.

Thomas B. Lockwood, son of the man who nominated Grover Cleveland for his first public office, that of alderman in Buffalo, and who helped to bring about his election to the highest office in the land, has three hundred citizens of Buffalo with him shouting his praises for Governor.

Lockwood, who is wealthy, has spared no expense in preparing his campaign. Every one of his followers wears a white silk hatband bearing young Lockwood's name. He has brought two bands and a score of big signs, some electric, which have been scattered around the hotels, and countless buttons and lithographs.

DIX REPLIES TO WILSON

Defends Administration as Progressive and Aggressive.

Albany, Sept. 30.—Governor Dix to-day issued a statement in reply to the statement of Governor Wilson of New Jersey, issued last night, in which the Presidential candidate called on the delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse to choose as their Governor for New York a progressive man of the kind to be his own master.

Governor Dix's statement follows:

I agree with Governor Wilson that "it is seldom organizations that are at fault; it is those who attempt to dictate their action."

For aggressiveness and progressiveness in administration the Union has a record equal to that of the State of New York.

It began with the enclosures of Democratic principles in the Rochester platform and has consistently, conscientiously and courageously fulfilled every pledge.

If there is any misrepresentation of Governor Wilson's remarks to impress the public that he does not desire my renomination, I am frank to say that after the reported interview in Syracuse the fault is with the press and not with him, as his personal letters to me express a very different attitude.

BRYAN WATCHES SYRACUSE

Opposes Boss-Ridden Convention and Hopes for a Primary Law.

Wheatland, Wyo., Sept. 30.—William J. Bryan learned for the first time to-day of the report from Syracuse that the opponents of Charles F. Murphy had talked of asking him to join in opposing Governor Dix for renomination. Mr. Bryan said:

I am opposed to a boss-ridden convention, and am anxious that the platform shall be in harmony with the national platform, and that the ticket shall add strength to the national ticket. I hope it will not be long before I shall be able to say that I am sure Democrats there will not differ from Democrats elsewhere, when they have an opportunity to express themselves.

JANE ADDAMS TO SPEAK.

Miss Jane Addams has promised to speak for the National Progressive party,

at the campaign banquet of the Women's Political Union, to be held at the Hotel Astor, October 11. Miss Helen Varick Boswell will represent the Republicans, and it is hoped that Mrs. J. Borden Har-

man will have recovered from her slight illness sufficiently to take the Democratic side. The toast is "Woman in Politics," and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch is toastmistress. Miss Caroline Lexow and others will give the non-partisan summing up.



Telephone Directory

Goes to Press
October 17th.

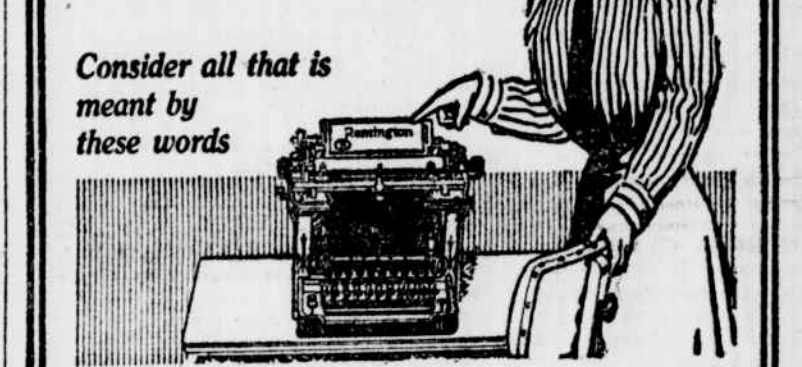
The Fall and Winter Edition of the New York Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, Oct. 17th. Telephone service must be arranged for on or before that date in order to have Directory listings appear in this issue. Call, write or telephone to nearest Commercial Office.

NEW YORK		TELEPHONE CO.	
MADISON - GROVE	Telephone No.	BROOKLYN	Telephone No.
15 Day Street	Corbett 1200	41 Willoughby Street	Main 1200
180 Orchard Street	Orchard 1200	125 West Street	West 1200
15 West Houston Street	Spring 1200	409 North Avenue	Bedford 1200
90 East 9th Street	Madison 1200	101 Fairbank Avenue	Flatbush 1200
115 West 10th Street	Trinity 1200	445 Broadway	Williamsburg 1200
2 East 10th Street	Times 1200		
207 Broadway	Starline 1200		
127 West 12th Street	Williamsburg 1200		
50 East 12th Street	Melrose 1200		
		JANESVILLE	Janesville 1200
		10 Main Street	Flushing 1200
		PAR ROCKAWAY - Birdall & Central Ave.	Par Rockaway 1200
		TOMPKINSVILLE - 44 Tompkins Ave.	Tompkinsville 1200
		WEST NEW BRITTON - 144 Columbia St.	West Brighton 1200

"Recognized Leader

Among
Typewriters"

Consider all that is meant by these words



Leadership means superiority of product—a superiority which produces leadership and is proved by leadership. It means more than this. It means everything associated with the word **FIRST**.

The Remington Typewriter is first in history, first in prestige, first in quality, first in recent improvements, first in size and completeness of organization, first in distribution, and first in service to the customer.